

Site survey – Mgungundlovu eMakhosini Ulundi

Introduction

The reason for the site visit aimed at the identification of the existing reconstruction and outline of the excavations completed in the past. The area is proposed for various upgrades and *Mgungundlovu* is identified as one of the areas that form part of the *eMakhosini* Multimedia Centre Project. The following report provides information in terms of the existing structures at the site and the proposed activities at the site.

Legislation

Mgungundlovu Heritage Site is protected in terms of the KwaZulu-Natal Heritage Act (No. 10 of 1997). It is the responsibility of Amafa KZN/Heritage that the site is protected and that no destruction of heritage resources must be allowed.

Methodology

A survey by foot and GPS readings assisted in the identification of the extent of the site. Existing maps and articles filed at the Amafa Pietermaritzburg office provided a background with reference to previous excavations and research completed at *Mgungundlovu*.

Significance of the Site

The site is of high significance in terms of the history of Zululand. It provides an insight into the origin of the Zulu nation and their leaders that supported them during the 1800's. It provides a close connection between Zulu symbolism and strength. The site is also a means of displaying the relationship between the Zulu nation and their enemies.

Location of *Mgungundlovu*

S 28 26 175
E 31 16 030

Features identified

Grain Pits

S 28 26 209
E 31 16 005

Outskirts of the area

S 28 26 237

E 31 16 072

Midden area

S 28 26 220
E 31 16 060

Black and White *Isigolo*

S 28 26 172
E 31 16 055

Brewing Hut

S 28 26 148
E 31 16 058

Dingaan's Hut

S 28 26 140
E 31 16 021

Piet Retief's Grave

S 28 25 608
E 31 16 210

Entrance

S 28 25 874
E 31 16 030

Rubbish Heaps

S 28 26 170
E 31 16 115

Proposed Developments at site

Mgungundlovu is included in the *eMakhosini* Multimedia project and must be upgraded to complement the *eMakhosini* displays. The proposed activities include the following:

1. The reconstruction of hut structures at the outer boundaries of the location.
2. Planting of Aloe Trees to create a fence alignment.

3. Clearing of vegetation 800 metres from the original structures.

The place of hut structures will be approximately 800 metres from Dingaan's Hut. A fence will be placed around the existing and new hut structures that will include Aloe Trees and Pole structures.

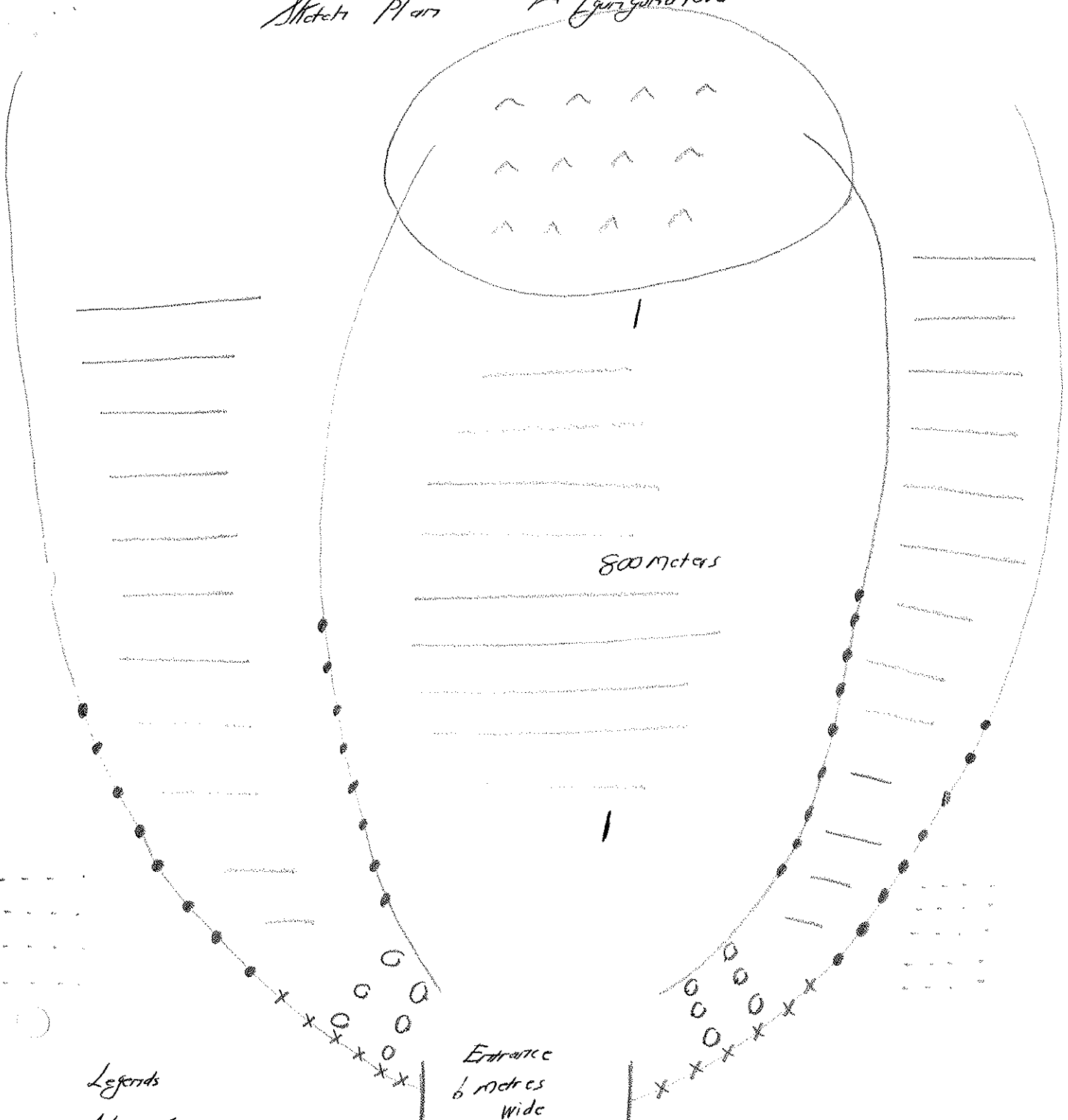
Mitigation Procedures:

1. An archaeologist must be on site during upgrading activities.
2. The site must be kept clean and rubble must be removed regularly.
3. If any artifacts are uncovered during the reconstruction upgrade, must the archaeologist be informed immediately.
4. No excavations are allowed without a permit.
5. The planting of Aloe's are only allowed after approval from the Archaeology Review Committee and the CEO of AMAFA/KZN Heritage.
6. No fencing must be placed before Amafa KZN/Heritage do not receive the approval from the Review Committee and the CEO of AMFA/KZN Heritage.
7. The field officer must be on site during development activities to ensure the safekeeping of the area.
8. The field archaeologist of AMAFA/KZN Heritage will inspect the site on a regular basis.
9. Vegetation clearance must not include earthmoving activities.

Conclusion

The area is identified to be of high sensitivity in terms of heritage resources and the history of Zululand. The proposed project must not interfere with the existing excavation areas and reconstruction areas. The site must be dealt with as a high significance area.

Sketch Plan A Jurgundlovu



Legends

- Aloe Trees
- Poles
- Huts
- Sensitive
- Outer Boundaries
- △ Existing Huts and Dingaan's Hut (original structures)

Site Survey – Mgungundlovu eMakhosini Ulundi – Elize Becker Archaeology Section

Introduction

The reason for the site visit aimed at the identification of the existing reconstruction and outline of the excavations completed previously. The area is proposed to form part of the eMakhosini Multimedia Centre Project. The following report provides the background information with reference to the development and the way forward.



Legislation

Mgungundlovu Heritage Site is protected in terms of the KwaZulu-Natal Heritage Act (No. 10 of 1997). It is Amafa KZN's responsibility to ensure the safekeeping of the site.

Methodology

A foot survey had been completed to identify the extent of the upgrade and the activities proposed. Existing maps and articles at the Pietermaritzburg Office provided insight into the background of the area. A Garmin GPS was used to locate the coordinates of the site and features identified during the survey.



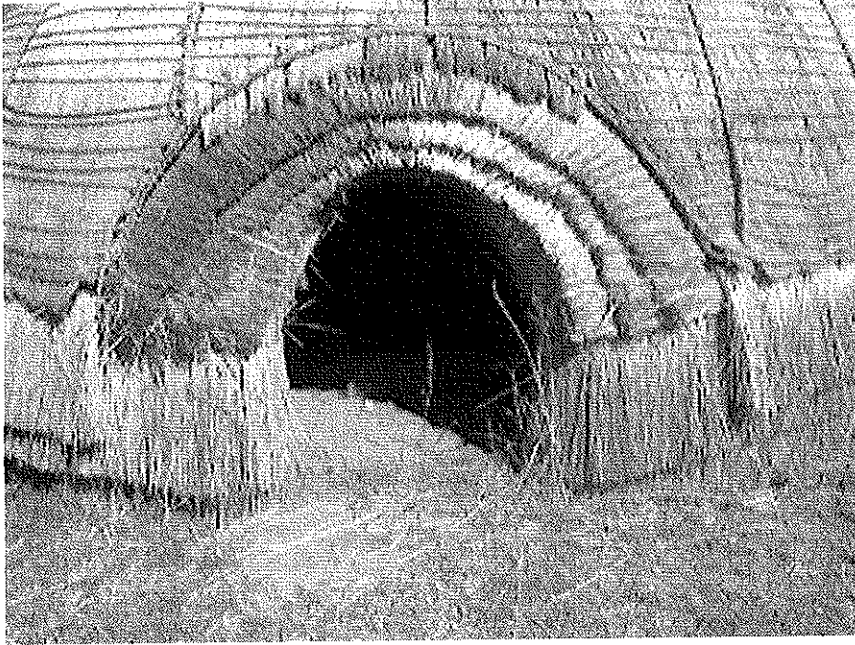
Significance of the Site

The site is of high significance in terms of Zulu history and must be protected accordingly.



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6. Dingaans Hut

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7.Piet Retief's Grave

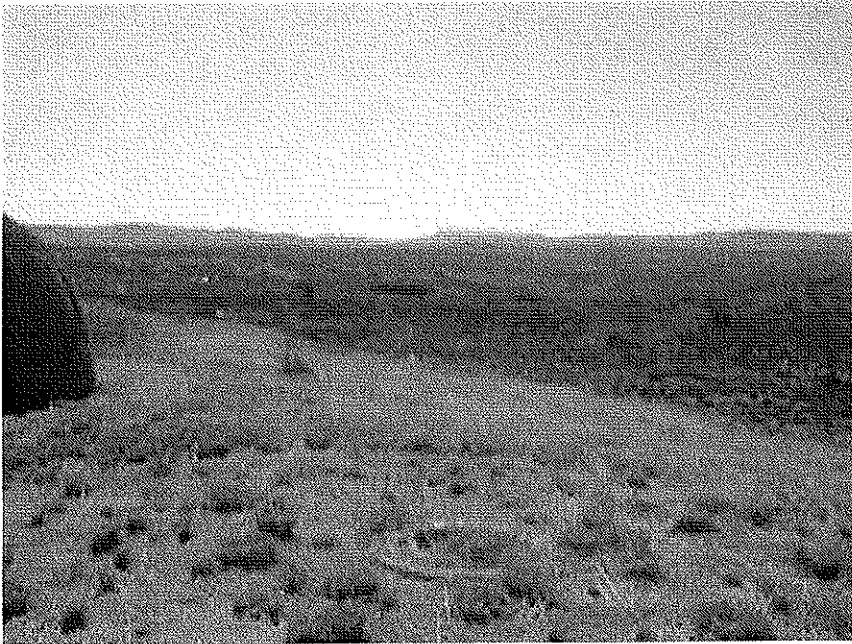
S 28 25 608
E 31 16 210

8.Entrance

S 28 25 874
E 31 16 030

9.Rubbish Heaps

S 28 26 170
E 31 16 115



Proposed developments at the site

Mgungundlovu will be upgraded to the same level as the new multimedia development.
The proposed upgrade activities are the following:

1. The reconstruction of hut structures at the outer boundaries of the site.
2. Planting of Aloe Trees to create an outer fence alignment.
3. Clearing of vegetation 800 metres from the original reconstruction area.

The location of the new structures will be 800 metres from Dingaan's Hut. A fence will be placed around the existing and new hut structures that will include Aloe Trees and Pole structures.

Mitigation Procedures

1. The Amafa Archaeologist must be at the site when upgrade activities commence.
2. The site must be kept clean and rubble must be removed regularly.
3. If any artefacts are uncovered during vegetation clearing or other activities must the Amafa Archaeologist be informed immediately.
4. No excavations are allowed without a permit.
5. The planting of Aloe Trees are only allowed after approval from the review committee and the CEO of Amafa KZN/Heritage.
6. No fencing must be placed before approval from the review committee and the CEO of Amafa KZN/Heritage.
7. The field officer must be on site during upgrade activities to ensure safekeeping of the area.
8. The Amafa Archaeologist must inspect the site regularly.
9. Vegetation clearance must not include earthmoving activities.

Conclusion

The area is identified to be of high sensitivity and must be protected from destruction and pollution. Stakeholders must network regularly to ensure the protection of archaeological material at the site.